Drinking Diminished-Very Strong Testimony to This Effect Cited by a South Carolina Prohibitionist

To the Editor of The Register: My attention has been called to your editorial of October 29 criticising the enforcement of the prohibitory law of Maine, basing your comments on the case of the small town of Calais, on the St. Croix river, which is the boun dary line between Maine and New Brunswick, and would naturally seem to be a very suitable place for the whiskey dealers to select from which to conduct their lawless assaults upon the laws of Maine. It is alleged that there are places of illicit traffic in this small town, which the efforts of the leaguers (prohibitionists) are being put forth to suppress, and this is your text from which to proclaim that 'Prohibition doesn't prohibit."

Admitting, for the time, the truth of the statement respecting this town of Calais, let us see how it affects the real question at issue, which is: Does the prohibition of the liquor traffic in Maine diminish drinking, and increase the prosperity and happiness of the people who live under its opera

No intelligent advocate of prohibi-tion would contend that it ever did or ever can annihilate the traffic and the results flowing from it, for as long as there are men bent on the indulgence of their appetites, there will be found men who will assume the risk of violating any law which prohibits these indulgences. All that should be reasonably claimed for such laws is that they diminish crime and wrong, improve the morals and promote the prosperity and happiness of the peo ple to a degree which proves that they are desirable as a part of the system of laws of every community which seeks to make progress in civilization. That prohibition really effects this

result is beyond question if the testimony of those wno are in the best position to know, is to be received and it is to some pointed testimony of this character that I wish to refer you and your readers. The difficulty I experience is in condensing from the of an article like this. SOME STRONG TESTIMONY.

First, the governors of Maine, for more than a quarter of a century people. have, without exception, borne wit ness to the decrease in the consumption of liquor and the diminution of crime and other evils flowing from drink, as well as to the material improvement of the people of that state under prohibition.

Governor Chamberlain (1872) says "The (prohibition) law is as well executed in the state as any other criminal law."

Governor Perham (1872) says: think it safe to say that the volume of the liquor trade is very much less than before the enactment of the law, probably not more than one tenth as

and secret sales are comparatively

Governor Conner (1876) subject. Governor Robie (1885) says: "Crimi

nal statistics show that the law has been beneficial in restraining crime."
Governor Bodwell (1887) says: "In from three fourths to four fifths of the towns of the state the law is well enforced and has practically abolished the sale of spirituous and malt liquors as beverages."

Governor Marble (1888) says: "Prohibition has closed every distillery and brewery in Maine. The law has greatly diminished the sale and use of in toxicating liquors."

Hon. Jas. G. Blaine, whose testi mony as that of an astute politician, should have great weight, said in (1882: "Intemperance has steadily decreased in Maine since the first enactment of the prohibitory law, until now it can be said with truth, that there is no equal number of people in the angle saxon world, among whom so small an amount of intoxicating liquor is consumed as among the inhabitants of Maine." Senator Wm. P. Fry (1890) says

"Today the country portions of the state are absolutely free from the sales of liquor. Poverty is comparatively unknown, and in some of the counties the jails have been without occupants for years at a time. The law is not a failure, it has been on the other hand a wonderful success." Senator Hale (1890) savs:

Maine people believe in prohibition beits good effects " President William W. Hyde of Bowdoin college says: in it (prohibition), for ourselves, and

we wish that wherever conditions similar to those in our own state exists. those states may experience its bene-Hannibal Hamlin ex-vice president of the United States, says: In the great good produced by the prohibi-

tory liquor law of Maine, no man can doubt who has seen the results. It has been of immense value ' And the late Gen. Neal Dow, father

of the probibition movement and au thor of the Maine law, in a report made to the royal commission on the testimony to the conditions past and existing in Maine:

"I suppose there was no state in the Union where more liquor was com samed in proportion to the population than in Maine. That arose very largely from the fact of two great industries being carried on there—one being the lumber trade, and the other the fisheries. The lumbermen were employed in the woods during winter cutting down the trees, and drink formed a egular part of their rations, and fish. ermen had it as a regular part of their rations. The results were that poverty and pauperism were with the people of Maine. There were a great many distilleries in the state, seven of

sold there now is not one hundredth State may not be completely equipped pension roll the names of 10,437 men of what it was before. * * * The but they will be by January in all liquer traffic is not entirely excluded probability. from Maine but it is safe to say that in more that three-fourths of the terri-

tory, containing more than three-

fourths of the population, the liquor traffic is practically extinguished." THE OFFICIAL RECORDS. These fac's and conclusions, state! the election was over.

by witnesses so eminently qualified. are confirmed by the records, so far

as they are accessible. The United States internal revenue reports tor Maine from 1863 to 1887. show that there was a decrease from \$514,636 28 to \$50,286 45 revenue on iquors and tobacco. Since that time the revenue district of Maine has been

reports. By reference to the same official statement, it will be seen that the total receipts of internal revenue from the whole United States for the same peiod, have increased from \$41,003 63 to \$118,837.06. This shows that the falling off in Maine was due to probi ition and that the enormous increase in all other parts of the country was because there was no general prohibition operating to effect such decrease. If we examine the effects of prohibition on the material interests of the people, we find the following facts re

Hon. James G. Blaine says: In reviewing the situation for twenty five years that, "in 1857 Maine had eleven savings banks with 5,000 depositors and an aggregate of over \$900,000 in deposits. In 1882 these had increased to 55 savings banks, nearly 90 000 depositors and about \$30,000,000 deposits. The population of the state for that period had increased at the rate of 3 1 2 per cent. while the savings de posits had increased at the rate of more than 2.700 per cent., and the

700 per cent. Compare this statement of financial prosperity with the conditions of Ohio, one of the most progressive of the license states, and what a showing it makes in favor of prohibition.

The population of Maine in 1896

number of depositors at more than 1,

was 661.086 that of Onio was 3.672. 316, or 51 as many as that of Maine, Waile the savings deposits of Maine are \$53 397,530 and of Onio \$34,606 213, showing that though less 15 in number, the people of Maine have more than half as much more laid up in savings banks than the people of Ohio. In this connection, take one more fact into considerhave more population than Maine. only seven surpass her in the aggregate of savings banks deposits; and then say whether liquor selling is the ject, without transcending the limits friend or foe of the financial prosperity of those who work for a living. So much for the effects of prohibi tion on the gneral prosperity of the What as to its effects on

EFFECTS ON CRIME.

From reports of wardens of state prisons, it appears that during the vears 1855-56, under prohibition in Maine, there was a total of 65 commitments for crime; during 1857 58. two years of license, there were 121 commitments, and during 1859 60, when prohibition was restored, the number fell to 89, showing the positive and direct influence of prohibition in the diminution of crime. As to crime in Mains compared

with other states, in 1882 Governor Dingley made the following state ment: 'Of high crime, California Governor Dingley (1874) says: "In has one criminal to every 1,000 of more than three fourths of the state, population, Connecticut, 1 to 3,509; particularly in the rural sections, New Jersey, 1 to 3,200; New York, 1 open dram shops are almost unknown to 2,800, and Maine, 1 to 7,540." He also showed that Maine had a less placed by the au horities in the alleg was 50 miles, from the southeast, or number of convicts, proportionally, ed confession of Blanther or Forbes, of all classes, and a less number of made in the Meridian, Texas, jail that "Maine has a fixed conclusion on this high criminals than any state in the he murdered Blanche Lamont and

Take the more recent facts relating to crime, and it is shown by the offito the legislature of South Carolina in suggestion was advanced that Blanthcial report of the attorney general 1896, that during 1894, ten homicides er had murdered all three, it being occurred in the whole state of Maine. while in South Carolina, with about the same white population, the report shows that 207 homicides in fourteen months was the dreadful record. wide difference? Every reflecting mitted the crimes. The police are What constitutes the reason for this man must be convinced that it is in the fact that in Maine the prohibition of the great producing source of crime has reduced the results to a minimum, while in South Carolina the absence of prohibition has failed to check the stream of crime, for the cumulative testimony gathered from all sources has established beyond successful con troversy that three fourths of all crime among us has its source in strong drink, and the result is reached irresrective of the system by which it is

dispensed. MAINE PEOPLE SATISFIED.

that prohibition prohibits? This can only be answered by the people as ex pressed in their vote on the question. The first vote on the question was taked in 1854 when the people by a discovered the track to be obstructed vote of 28 864 to 5,912, adopted prohi by a pile of rock about three feet high. bition. Thirty years after, in 1895, on the question of making prohibition cause they are every day witnesses to an amendment to the constitution of instant started to back to this city. As Maine, the people again declared in its favor by a vote of 70,783 to 23,801, "We believe a majority of nearly 47,000.

Let these facts be the sufficient an swer to all that class of objectors to prohibition, who, in the absence of reasons, proclaim so glibly that "Pro hibition don't prohibit," and that 'more liquor is drunk and is easier to get in Maine than in license states." If prohibition does not injure the liquor traffic, why is it that the liquor men fight it so bitterly?

The conclusion of the whole matter then, with these who are sincerely seeking truth, is this: If prohibition diminishes crime, pauperism and suffering and increases the prosperity liquor traffic in Montreal, bore this and happiness of the people. to what ever extent it does this, it is more de sirable than any system which fails to do it, and is therefore more worthy of acceptance.

As some one has said: 'If prohibi tion does not succeed, druckard mak ing may be lawfully endorsed. If law breakers dely and violate the law. should be set aside and the crime certain liquors at its January meeting. legalized, then the amount of viola law. A premium is thus set for a advisability of making such reduction. to beat, and it would certainly be greater degree of violation " L. D. CHILDS.

Epaipment of Cars.

By an act of congress the railroads them were in Portland, and two in the country are required to equip be learned there is to be no reduction breweries. * * * Now there is not a all cars, freight and passenger, with in the price of the higher grade of is made by mixing litherage and glycdistillery or brewery in Maine, and power brakes so that the engineer can goods. there has not been one for a good control the speed of the train without many years. * * * The result of the requiring the services of a brakeman change has been this, that while and the use of the hand brake. They Maine was undoubtedly one of the are also required to equip all cars poorest states in the Union in the with automatic couplers. These regu-olden time, it is now one of the most lations are to go into effect January prosperous. The volume of the liquor 1, 1898. A number of railroads in the traffic is greatly reduced. The savings country have asked for an extension of the people from that traffic are of tim and the commission has set such that the state has become very December 1 as the day for the hearflourishing. * * * It is quite safe to ing. Petitions for the hearing must say that the quantity of liquor sold be filed on or before the 15th instant. in Maine now is not one twentieth as Inquiry among railroad men elecits much as it was before the law was the information that all the larger passed .- * * Portland is the largest lines centering in Columbia are alcity in the state, and it is within the ready fully equipped according to truth to say that the quantity of liquor law. Some of the minor roads in the

Feathered Bis Nest.

made a good thing by hiring to Han cared for by an annual appropriation servance thereof, and still others do come a thing of the past, and in the the grain fields in the Blackjacks. na to run for governor of Ohio, as he bought a large stock ranch as soon as and the indigent \$150,000, making a though, the Sabbath is a day of rest the way of the stability of the suffrage this much desired end, but they can total of \$580,000.

A SELF MURDERER

Corf sses that He Killed Two Women in

A special from Morgan, Texas, savs: In March last in the columns of The Post was noted the death of Jos E Alanther, alias Forbes, who suicided consolidated with New Hampsbire in the Meridian jail in this county, on and separate statements of revenue for March 2. Though escaping the keen Maine have been dropped from the vigilance of the most famous detectives of the country. Bosque county was the scene of the ending of his eventful career. But developments of the past few days bring to light even a more startling crime of which he is self confessed than was the murder of 87 days of last year 384 000, ahead of Mrs. Ladnfeldt, for which he was hun-

While Blanther was incarcerated in the Meridian jail there was also a feligration against 677,085. Stocks at the seaow-prisoner named Pitts, who was arrested on some minor charge and terior centres have increased during occupied the cell adjoining that of Blanther. Pitts is a farmer, who now crease during the corresponding period ives near Iredell, in this county, and known to have conversed with Blanther during his two or three days' confinement. In a letter to Word, Dillard & Word, attorneys of Meridian, under date of Nov. 22. Mr. Pit's encloses a letter from Bianther and says: "I have been looking through some

papers that I had on file in jail at Meridian and I find the enclosed sheet, which speaks for itself:

"The papers aliuded to here have worked through a hole in my coat pocket, hence the delay in not discov ering them sooner. I now remember that Forbes or Blanther, asked me the total American cotton is 3 245 526, evening he took the poison at night which coat was mine of several that were hanging in the cell he occupied. I never thought further of the ques tion he asked until I found the letter visible supply of cotton shows an inhe wrote. I send it to you for the reason that you best know who to no tify in California. I hope that may be worth something to you in the way of saving Durrant of California, who, I understand, is sentenced to death for killing Miss Lamont.

Following is the Blanther letter: Meridian Jail. To Mr. Pitts-As this is my last ay on earth I wish to say that I cannot ation: that while twenty pine states die without telling a truth. I mur dered Mrs Langfeldt, also Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams. I put this in your coat pocket and hope you will find it in time to save the life of Durrant It may also be of service to Mr Womack in getting his reward money. I want you to have my watch for your kindness to me You have my best wishes, and I hope your trou- ing" frost occurred in spring, March 2. bles will end, but not as mine. Blanther Forbes.

compared with a letter written by him an inch or more, 9. The greatest to County Treasurer Randal while he monthly precipitation was 7 91 inches, (Blanther) was teaching school at in 1887 The least monthly precipita Koppered, this county, and the identification is pronounced to be beyond doubt. Cashier Rudasill of the First National Bank of Meridian, says it hours was 3.46 inches, on December compares favorably with Blanther's 9 and 10, 1885. The greatest amount hand writing, while others have hesi tancy in pronouncing the last written by Blanther.

The original written confession i now in the possession of Word, Dillon & Word of Meridian, who will at once notify the San Francisco officials of the startling confession.

NOT CREDITED IN CALIFORNIA. ed confession of Blanther or Forbes, December 17, 1888. Minnie Williams, in addition to Mrs. Langfeldt. It is recalled, however, that at the time of the killing of Mrs. Langfeldt, about 18 months ago, the claimed there were certain points of Durrant had already been in jail for a year and the police scouted the idea of any one but the prisoner having comconfident that the Emanuel church murderer is still alive and in San Quenten prison. While recognizing tne possibility of error, the authorities are nevertheless convinced that they have the right man in the person of Durrant. The alleged confession of Blanther will probably prove a power of the weapon of defense in the hands of Durrant's attorneys, who are utilizing every available pretext for delaying the execution of their client.

Brave Engineer Foils Robbers, A special from Dublin, Texas, says: the regular west bound passenger train Are the people of Maine satisfied on the Rio Grande came into that place at 3 10 o'clock today with more passengers than usual. When about three miles west, when rounding a curve into a deep cut, the engineer by a pile of rock about three feet high. The engineer reversed his engine and suddenly stopped his train, and in an the train slowed up, four robbers surrounded the train and ordered all hands up but seeing the train moving backward, they opened fire on the engineer, who crouched behind the boiler to avoid their bullets. Many shots its popularity at home. Many Amer were fired, but no one was hurt. Mr. O. H. Weissinger, a traveling man from Waco. who was a passenger, said that considerable excitement prevailed among the pastengers. All made Most of the passengers con ables. their appreciation of the engineer's hee cake, corn dodger and corn muf country at the spot selected for the literature. Not one cook in a thou hold up is rough, with little timber.

To Reduce the Price. The Columbia R gister says it is learned on woat is considered pretty | corn bread to a mere trifle, compara good authority that the board of coathen to prevent the violation, the law trol will likely reduce the price of rope, then, as to the delights of corn Messrs Cooper and Danthit were ap tion is to determine the life of the pointed a committee to look into the forgotten Good corn bread is hard It is probable that a reduction will be made in the cheaper grade of wniskey, that now selling for 30 cents to of Europe, the life giving elements of be offered at 25 cents, 55 cents liquor | the American corn crop at 50 cents, and so on. So far as can

New bold taken to Spartanburg.

Newbold was taken from Columbia o Spartanburg Wednesday by Sheriff Dean of that county. The sheriff treated Newbold just as he would any other prisoner charged with murder. He had him handcuffed. No one else accompanied the Speriff. Mr. Thomason, Newbold's attorney, was aboard the same train. The scene of all further developments in the now justly celebrated Newbold case has thus been which will probably be from three to transferred to Spartanburg.

Good for Georgia. Georgia has this year upon its state

Secretary Hester's Weekly New Or leans Cotton Exchange Statement, is-The Cuban Patriots Fired Into the Hasued before the close of business to day, shows an increase in the move

Oa Sunday morning, for the first time in the history of the Cuban war. rebel bullets sought the palace in Havcrease over the sane day year before in 1894 of 38,000 For the 26 days of Bianca, six bundred yards across the November the totals show an increase over last year of 591 00, an increase pobody was hurt, the palace with over the same period year before lest have been hit. The Spanish author: For the 87 days of the season that has ties attempt to make light of the af elapsed the aggregate is ahead of the same days year before last 1,531,000 was arrested and is still "incommu horse with one extra he had appropriated, laden with clothing, provi cluding stocks left over at ports and sons, silver plate and considerable interior towns from the last crop and Before they left they fired two voleys across the harbor entrance at the palace, and then coolly retired to

crease compared with last week of 234 160 bales and a decrease compared December Weather, The following data, covering a

month of December, have been compiled from the weather bureau records at Charleston, S. C .: Temperature-Mean or normal, 52 degrees. The warmest month was that of 1889, with an average of 60. The coldest month was that of 1876. with an average of 44 The highest temperature was 78 degrees, on December 11, 1889. The lowest temperature was 13 degrees, on December 30, 1880. Average date on which first "killing" frost occurred in autumn, November 27. Average date on which last "kill-

period of twenty six years, for the

Some Cotton Statistics.

ment into sight, compared with the

seven days ending this date last year,

in round figures of 116,000, an in

last of 237,000 and over the same time

of 856,000 and over 1894 of 110,000.

and of 1894 by 244,000. These in-

board and the 29 leading southern in

the week 144,920 bales, against an in-

last season of 86 822 and are now 150,

727 less than at this date last year. In-

the number of bales brought into sight

thus far for the new crop, the supply

to date is 5,062 094, against 4,900,283

for the same period last year. Secre-

tary Hester's statement of the World's

visible supply of cotton shows an

increase during the week just closed of

234,160 bales, against an increase the

same time last year of 119 048 and an

increase year before last of 68,713

The total visible is 3,445,526 last week

and 3.675.889 last year. O' this, the

against 3,005 526 last week and 3 372

689 last year, and of all other kinds,

200 000, against 206,000 last week and

303 200 last year The total world's

with last year of 230 363

Pr cipitation (rain and metted snow) -Average for the month, 3 33 inches. The letter written by Blanther was Average number of days with .01 of tion was 0.03 inches, in 1889. The greatest amount of precipitation re corded in any twenty-four consecutive of snowfall recorded in any twentyfour consecutive hours (record extend ing to winter of 1884 5 only) was 0.01 inch on December 6, 1886 Clouds and Weather-Average num

ber of clear days, 13; partly cloudy days, 10; cloudy days, 8. Wind-The prevailing winds have been from the northeast, 15 per can-In San Francisco no credence is tum. The highest velocity of the wind

Terrific Explosion. Chesterfield, Ind., was almost wiped off the map at an early hour this morning by the explosion of 80 quarts of nitroglycerine which had been brought overland from Montpeller and placed in an open field half a mile from town. Marion Mansey and Sam similarity in the three murders. At | Maguire were working gas wells near the time of the Langfeldt murder by when the explosion occurred. Mansey was thrown fifty feet but not fatally injured, Maguire was thrown a hundred feet in the air and badly lacerated, but will recover. Mr. James Cold's house, 300 rods distance, was blown to pieces. The explosion tore a hole in the gound down to the waterline, and so far as it is learned, it was spontaneous. A three ton engine was torn to fragments and every living animal in the vicinity was killed instantly. The little town of Chester is a mass of ruins, every house being moved from its foundation, windows shattered, doors smashed in, every light put out and the plastering shaken from the walls. Several people were shaken out of bed. At Dalesville, two miles away, and at Yorktown, five miles distant, the damage was aimost as great. Many people were injured. and it is a miricle that none was killed outright. The jar of the explosion was felt in all directions for fifteen miles distant. The gas in the well was blown out and a workman named Cooper lit it and caused another ex-

plosion in which he was fatally burned. The damage cannot be estimated. Oorn Bread of the Olden Time. In discussing the possibilities of a vast corn trade with Europe in the anything except hanging, but Dol future it might be well to notice that could easily get used to hanging. No which have "not materialized, very corn as a breadstuff is rapidly losing rope could choke him to death. Our materially," that they will shuffle icans forty years of age and older re member well when corn bread was a portion of their diet six days tween his teeth and hold it out hori in the week Especially was this true | zontally without have once touched it in the Southern States. The art of with his hands. He can pick up a frantic efforts to conceal their value cocking hoe cake, corn dodger and 200 pound sack of satt and carry it egg bread reached a high standard of with his teeth, and can bite a sisted of delegates returning from the excellence, and wheat flour came in wire nail nearly in two. Be Methodist convention at Wheatherford for use only once or twice a week sides being an attache of our of-The men wore no masks. A posse All this has been changed. Even the fice, Dol has about ten or a dozen was organized and conveyed to the Southern negroes have largely desert other trades, among them putting scene at once. The crowd showed ed corn bread for flour bread and the down carpets, dectoring cows, workprayery in a substantial manner. The fin now exist chiefly in our songs and erous to mention. He has never sand now knows how to make corn if he should, we have no doubt that bread of the olden time, and this fact he would at least give the people a is connection with the more abundant wheat has reduced consumption of

> tively While we are educating Eu bread, we might learn the same les the sharp lookout for John N Hugo a sons, which we seem well nigh to have wise not to turn over entirely to our hogs and cattle, nor yet to the poor CEMENT FOR MENDING. - A cement excellent for mending almost any hing erine to the consistency of thick cream or putty. It is useful in mending crcckery, earthenware, stopping leaks in seams of tin cans or wash boilers, cracks or holes in iron kettles; it may be used to fasten on lamp tops or tighten loose nuts, to secure bolts whose nuts are lost, to tighten loose joints of wood or iron, or in many other ways about the various kitchen utensils, the range, sink and in the pantry fittings. In all cases the article mended should not be used until the cement is set,

any degree of heat.

and worship.

A DARING RAID.

apa, says a dispatch to the Herald from Havana The shots came from Casa entrance to the harbor, and while lights was a shinning mark and must fair, but at the same time a reporter for La Luche, who wrote up and attempted to publish facts in the case, nicado." The attack on Casa Blanca was made by Brigadier General Rafael de Cardenas and 50 rebels. They entered the town shortly before midnight on horseback, and at the end of four hours, each man led out of town a

a friend's house inside the Spanish lines and took supper, previously or dered. All this was under the guns of the Cabanas and the Morro. learned from an inside source that the object of the rebels was to effect the release of General Ruis Rivera and hang a citizen named Fumiero who is known as a spy. They failed in the first only because of some misconception regarding the appointed time on the part of confederates within the prison with whom arrangements had been made to admit the raiders into the fortress Fumiero managed to escape across the harbor.

The whole affair was well planned. General Cardenas came in early in he evening, with two colonels, along the seashore, and at 10 o'clock the men followed. The first visit was to Cabanas. When they saw that the arrangements had failed, the rebels went after Fumiero. He fled across the harbor and the rebels did not dare to follow. Then the rebels went to Casa de los Frails, to the priests' house, where they took blankets, silver plate and money. This house is close to Moro castle. The priests made a great outcry, but no soldiers came. The rebels then sacked the store of Famiero, securing some gold. also locted three other stores without

molestation. The authorities made every effort to suppress the details of the raid, though an official report admitted that six rebels entered the town. The rebels approached and fired upon Marino last night. There was great excitement. The volunteers were called out and, along with the troops, returned the rebel fire. The rebels did not succeed in entering the town. The lines have been strengthened all about Havana.

Waylaid and Murdered. A special diepatch to the Columbia Register from Conway says a most strocious murder was committed in Horry county, near Star Bluff, on November 15. Mr. Charles Stevens and son left their home near Ham ack home with the ox and cart, and the following Monday, November 22, aim and was to return. The father said he left on the day mentioned looking for him, said he had not returned home. A party was soon formed the head. It was then learned that a the police station. negro man had offered an ox and a cart for sale on that day, and a warrant was taken out before trial justice Moseley for Nathan Willis and placed in the hands of G. J. Watts and J. B. Morse, special constables, to make the arrest. The constables trailed Willis and found him at his old home on

Town Creek, near Wilmington, N. C. When found, he still had the ox and cart, also the shoes and hat and a small amount of change belonging to young Stevens. The negro acknowledged the killing, and is now in jail. A Freak of Nature. In nearly every country newspaper

office the negro pressman is a local "character", but The Herald will bet all of its uncollected subscriptions that our own Dol Massey cannot be eclipsed. In one respect, at least, he is a genuine freak of nature. He has no gocz'e, or Adam's apple, or what ever you may choose to call it, and cannot be choked to death from external pressure. Some fellow has administration. They had made so said that one may get accustomed to many promises and pledges to the pressman also has a wonderful supply around a long time before they atof strength in his teeth and jaw-bone We have seen him pick up a chair oe ing gardens and other things too numyet undertaken to run for office, but, good deal of "jaw" at the nustings.— Rock Hill Herald.

A Boston Man Missing. The Columbia Register says the Charleston police authorities are on

wealthy and influential citizen of Boston, Mass. Hugo left his home in Boston on October 7th and came di rect to Charleston, with a view of purchasing a large tract of land a few miles on the outskirts of the city, at a smail village called Maryville. He arrived here on October 11th. and sfter drawing about one thousand dollars in cash out of the Exchange bank, left for Maryville a few days later. Since that time nothing has been heard from him. His family in Boston are almost distracted with anxiety. They have sent telegram after telegram but with no avail. 1t is the prevailing opinion that Hugo was murdered somewhere near Maryville and robbed of his cash.

The Registration Law After January 1, next, which is now very close at hand, the registration laws of South Carolina will be on velsix days, according to the quality vet. That was the way a lawyer exused. This cement resists the action pressed it yesterday. The reason for There has been some dispute as to of hot or cold water, acids, and almost this statement is that on and after that whether or not partridges eat chintz this statement is that on and after that whether or not partridges eat chintz 25 cents for large bottle. For sale by all day the simple educational and prop- bugs, but a number of farmers to Druggists. If your druggist doesn't keep and women, entitled to enjoy its priThe Sabbath is a day of rest. Furthvileges. They include 3 803 widows er, it is a day set apart by Himself for chise will be all to remain of the sufthat such is indeed the case. Then, return express. of Confederate soldiers, 3 381 invalid the worship of the Lord most high. frage scheme devised in the late con- too, it is claimed that it is foolish to soldiers, and 3,173 old Confederates Some observe the day rigidly, others stitutional convention. The "under-suppose that pariridges will extermi General Keep-off the grass Coxey who are indigent. The widows are have more liberal ideas about the ob- standing clause" will on that date be- nate the pest which has so devastated article.-State.

The record of bloodshed in South

who compiles such statistics in the re of long standing. the list, unless Sumter exceeds it by a bottle. reason of the wholecale butcheries by and probably should not be considered that the granting of bail on a low basis has much to do with the increase in the number of homicides, or at |

Death at Winthrep lumbia Register: At 11 o'clock Wed nesday night, Miss Fannie Roqu's, died at Winthrop. She had been sick for about two weeks with fever, con- unbroken record of success. tracted at her home during the summer. She had the very best at ention to send 21 one-cent stamps to cover from the resident physician, Dr E iza only the cost of mailing a copy o beth K. Miller. assisted by trained Doctor Pierce's Common Sense Medinurses, and for several days past her cal Adviser, which contains plain.

ques, have been at her bedside. This is the second time that the happy tions.
family circle at Winthrop has been sadden by death, the first having been that of Miss Hutchinson, one of the teachers, last spring The remains of

She Married for Love.

Chicago society has been shocked by the marriage of Jessie Lincoln daugh ter of Col. Robert Lincoln, and grand daughter of Abe Lincoln, to a young baseball player named Warren Wal lace Beckwith. Colonel Lincoln, who is now president of the Pullman Car company, will not admit Beckwith to his house, and it is said there is much sorrow in the Lincol. family. In the meantime, the young bride is living with her husband at the home of her grandfather, at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, and she will probably remain there baseball. It will be remembered, It can be done. however, that Colonel Bob's father was also born of the same sort of pao ple, and one time made a living by splitting fence rails.

The Daed of a Fierd A dispatch from Erie, Pa., says the wife of Antonio Milago died Friday a most horrible death. Thanksgiving Day Antonio became drunk and went mond in that county on the 14th, to to the celler to get more liquor. He go on the fishery at the beach, and on fell, and his wife came to his assis-Monday, the 15th, the boy started tance with a lamp, but he threw a hammer at her head and missed the Mr. Stevens was left at the fishery, mark. He then came up stairs with a thinking his son was at home. But on | can of cil and tar, which he threw in his wife's f.c., In an instant the another son of Mr. Stevens went to mixture caught fire from the lamp and the fishery to inquire of his father she was enveloped in flames. Help about his brother wno left home with arrived in time to prevent her from burning up where she stood. The woman was laid on her bed, and when above; but the other brother who was the officers arrived they found Antonio standing over his wife plucking the cooked flesh from her breast and to make a search, and about 12 o'clock arms in fiendish glee and cursing like the body of S. J. Stevens was found a demon. When he was arrested he near the public road, covered up in raved and had to be subjected to rough leaves, he had been shot in the back of treatment before he could be taken to

C. C. Smith, an aged miser, who ived alone near Beatrico, Neb., was found dead in his house Friday night by neighbors. The condition of the body indicated that he had been dead two we ks. Rats had mutilated the remains. Smith was well to do, but eccentric and miserly. His living expenses were \$2 50 a month, while in his trunk were found demands certifi cates of deposit on local banks, city warrants and deeds to farm and city property aggregating many thousand of dollars. He was a lawyer and the lungs with healthy tissue; feeds the

highly educated. Not Auxious to Tackle It. Of all the questions that will come up for discussion before congress, there is not one that the Republicans will tackle with greater reluctance than the treasury deficit, or anything touching the financial policy of the country during the last campaign tempt any legislation on the subject. Covington Star.

Yellow Fever More than 4,000 cases of yellow fe ver occurred in the South during the recent cutbreak of that dissease, of which 446 proved fa'sl. With an adequate system of national quarantine the number of cases would probably have been less than half what it was, and with prompt and up to-date saui tary supervision the death rate, which exceeded 10 per cent, could perhaps have b. en held down to less than 5 per cent. The history of every epidemic proves that there is nothing so effective in fighting pestilence as persistent, vigilant common sense.

A bold attempt was made Friday 'o rob the Standard Back at Claremont, a suburb of Cape Town, Africa. A masked man entered the counting room of the bank locked the doors. and by some unknown means, broke the neck of the cashier, though no mark of violence could be found on the body. When the manager of the bank appeared, the robber shot and wounded him slightly. The police then rushed in, and the robber, seeing that all chance of escape was gone shot himself dead.

Twelve Killed. A dispatch from Tarbes, capital of the department of Haute-Pyrens, France, announces that a ballast train overtook a passenger train during a fog at the Tournay railroad station. The shock was terrific. Several cars were ground into splinters, twelve were ground into splinters, twelve persons being killed and nine severely injured. The bodies of several were truthfully say I found it the best remedy I badly mutilated.

PARTRIDGES DO EAT CHINTZ BUGS. aid very materially in doing so.

Iodoform Liniment is the "nee plu Carolina for the year 1897 is something | ultra" of all such preparations in re horrible to contemplate. The figures | moving soreness, and quickly healing are not at hand for comparison, but fresh cuts and wounds, no matter how Assistant Attorney General Townsend, bad. It will promptly heal old sores port of the attorney general's office, on from "Poison Ivy" or "Poison estimates in an cif had way that mur. Oak" and cure "Dew Poison." Will ders and homicides for 1897 will be counteract the poison from bites of very much greater than for the year snakes and stings of insects. It is a previous—possibly twice as many. In sure cure for sore throat. Will cure he new county of Saluda there is a any case of sore mouth, and is a superecord of five homicides during the rior remedy for all pains and aches. year. This county probably heads Sold by druggists and dealers 25 cents

A woman's headaches may come the desperado Simon Cooper. That from several causes. She may have was an unusual condition of affairs a headache arising from nervousness. or from digestive disturbances. Nine in making comparisons. Judge cases in ten, her headaches come Townsend, in conversation, speaking from disorders peculiar to her sex. It on the subject, expressed the opinion may show itself in the symptoms which are characteristic of a dozen disorders. Thousands of times, women have been treated for the wrong disorders. Dr. least that it may possibly have—Rig. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was compounded for the sole purpose of relieving womankind of these ills and pains. Thousands of women have Rock Hill correspondence of the Co- testified that after taking treatment from several physicians without bene fit, the "Favorite Prescription" cured who had just entered college this fall, | them completely and quickly. It has been used for over 30 years and has an The woman who hesitates is invited

father and mother, Mr. and Mrs R) clear information about all the organs of the human body and their func

The Pisgue Unchecked.

The spread of the bulonic plague shows no signs of abatement at Poonah, Surat and elsewhere in India Miss Roques were taken to her home It has extended to Belgium and Ahem at Society Hill, in Darlington county. adgur. At the latter place two-thirds Many hearts are wrung with grief at of the inhabitants have already sought the death of one who left home just a safety in flight. The health authori few weeks ago, in apparently good ties reported Wednesday that there health, with her heart full of happi are 265 cases of plague and 10 deaths ness and her life full of hope and from that disease in the city of Bombay Fuesday. Hilton's Life for the Liver and Kid-

neys is the most complete regulating mdeicine. It is mild in its operation. Is agreeable and pleasant to the stomach. It will certainly build up a weakened and broken down digestion. Has none of the harsh action of pills and other drastic purgatives. Is the best of all appetizers. Quick in its beneficial effect on the kidneys. Is purely vegetable. Can be taken at any time. 25c, 50c and \$1.00 bottles.

Note what Charles Austin Bates, the TOBACCO great American expert on advertising. says: "Each year's effort should be until her proud parents relent and made to exceed last year's sales. The forgive. Colonel Bob Lincoln refuns only sure way to do it is to advertise. to recognize his son in law Beckwith, Advertise in busy times because theiron because he was born of the common must be struck while it is hot, and people and makes a living by playing advertise in dull times to heat the iron.

> Nature's Detectives. When a crime is committed, no matter in what corner of the earth the criminal tries to hide, he knows that probably somewhere or other on the look-out is a detective waiting to lay his hand When any disease attacks manin the human system, no matter how complicated the disease may be, Na ture among her great force of dedies has one that will eventually hunt down

and arrest that particular disease.

Lung and bronchial diseases are among the most baffling complaints which doctors have to deal with; because it isn't the lungs or bronchial tubes alone which are affected, but every corner of the system furnishes a lurking place for these elusive maladies.

They change and reappear and dodge about the system under numberless dis-guises. They are almost always compli-cated with liver or stomach troubles, nervousness, neuralgia, or "general debility." The best detective remedy which Nature has provided to search out and arrest these perplexing ailments is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It lays an arresting hand directly upon the poisonous, paralyzing elements hiding in the liver and digesive organs.

It gives the blood-making glands power nerve-centres with power, and builds up solid muscular flesh and active energy. Forweak lungs, spitting of blood, shortness of breath, nasal catarrin, bronchitis, severe coughs, asthma, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. While it promptly cures the severest cough it strengthens the system and purifies the blood.



losis somewhat more than a It costs somewhat more than a cheep poor place, but is much the cheepest in the end.

Noother High Grade Planosoldso reasonable. Factory prices to retail buyers. Easy payments. Writeus. LUDDEN & BATES. Address: D A PRESSLEY, Agent,

MCMILLAN'S GRIPPE COUGH CTRE. WILL RELIEVE THAT ON GH AND Is the most complete system of elevating

COLUMBIA, S. C.

GIVE YOU HEALTHFUL REST. GOOD FOR PAPA GOOD FOR BABY

WALTERBORO, S, C, Feby 27, 1897. DEAR Sig:—Having suffered several days with "La Grippe" and getting no relief have ever tried, before finishing the bottle Respectfully. COL. B. STOKES.

W. C. McMILLAN, Druggist, Columbia, S. C.

Oct. 29 M Geberasie Dusiness Augusta, Ga. Astusi busines Bargains

PIANOS.

SPECIAL

Announcement.

Piano and . Organ Exhibit at 1509 Main st:

Columbia, S. C. BET GOODS At Fair Prices. Remember I Exhibit at My store, see my bargains.

M. A. MALONE, 1509 MAIN STREET COLUMBIA, S. C., PIANOS AND ORGANS

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LIQUOR,

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THOROUGHLY CURED.

REMOVED FROM COLUMBIA

INSTITUTE KEELEY

GREENVILLE, S. C. Advice to Mothers.

We take pleasure in calling your atte tion to a remedy so long needed in carry stage of teething. It is an incalculable blessing to mother and child. If you are disturbed at night with a sick, fretful, sething child, use Pitts' Carminative, it will give instant relief, and regulate the olis of infants. It will promote digestion give tone and energy to the stomach and nowels. The sick, purp, suffering chil? will seen become the fat and frolicking joy of the household. It is very pleasant to the taste and only cost 25 cents per bot le fold by draggists and by

THE MURRAY DRUG CO.,

Columbia, S. C.

HILTON'S

II'E FOR THE LIVER AND KIDNEYS, as its name imparts, is a stimilator and regulator to these organs. Is the best after meals medicine to aid dig stion Prevents Headaches, Cares Billiousness. Acts on the Kidneys within Thirty minutes after taking, relieving sches in the back from disorder of thes eorgans. Relieves a'l stomach troubles. Is entirely veget able. 25c, 10; and \$1 0; a bottle. Sold by dealers generally, and by The Murray Drug Co, Colombia, S. Dr. H. Bear, Charle ton,

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andling, cleaning and packing cotton. Improves staple, saves labor, makes you

money. Write for catalogues, no other equals it. I handle the most improved COTTON GINS,

PRESSES ELEVATORS. ENGINES

AND BOILERS to be found on the market My Sergeant Log Beam Saw Mill is, n simplicity and efficiency, a wonder.

GANG EDGERS and all wood working machinery. LIDDELL AND TALBOTT ENGINES are the best.

Write to me before buying. V. C. Badham General Agent,

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